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Egypt, Sudan sign trade accord

HARTOUM, Jan. 15 (R)—Egypt and Sudan have signed a trade agreement worth \$100 million, an increase of 14 per cent over their previous pact, the Sudan News Agency reported today. The agreement concluded three days of meetings of the Seventh Joint Higher Ministerial Committee for Integration of the two countries. Twenty-eight ministers from Egypt and Sudan met in Hartoum to discuss plans for political, economic and social integration. Egypt and Sudan have a joint defence pact and signed an agreement on an integration programme in 1974. The ministers also agreed to eliminate customs duties between the two countries at the end of the year, SUNA said.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

Woodcock U.S. envoy in Peking

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (R)—President Carter today nominated Leonard Woodcock, former head of the United Automobile Workers Union, as U.S. Ambassador to China, where he has been the senior American diplomat for the past 19 months. Mr. Woodcock, chief of the U.S. Liaison Office in Peking since June, 1977, played a leading role in negotiations that led to the opening of normal relations between the United States and China on Jan. 1. If confirmed by the Senate, he will assume his new post on March 1, the day chosen by the two countries to exchange ambassadors. Mr. Woodcock, 67, will be returning to the United States soon to prepare for the visit of Chinese Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) beginning on Jan. 29.

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AMMAN, TUESDAY JANUARY 16, 1979 — SAFAR 17, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence

Expected in Cairo first

Shah to leave for U.S. 'holiday'

TEHRAN, Jan. 15 (R)—The Shah of Iran will leave on Wednesday morning for Cairo on his way to the United States for an extended holiday, aimed at saving the Iranian monarchy, authoritative court sources said here tonight. The Shah, accompanied by Empress Farah, will then fly to the United States to stay at his estate near Los Angeles, the sources told Reuters. They may make some stops in Western Europe on their way to the U.S., but were expected to stay only a day in Egypt, the sources said.

King Hussein to visit Syria

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein will pay a one-day visit to Syria on Tuesday, it was announced here today. An announcement by the Royal Hashemite Court said King Hussein will be accompanied by an official delegation. During the visit, the King "will confer with President Hafez Al Assad on Arab and international issues of mutual interest in both countries," the announcement said. It added that the two leaders will also "review the Arab stand in the light of the current situation."

Syria, Iraq discuss plans for merger

DAMASCUS, Jan. 15 (R)—Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers and defence chiefs discussed far-reaching unity plans here today amid reports that the two countries were discussing merging into a single state. High-powered Iraqi delegations arrived in Damascus unannounced from Baghdad as Syria maintained official silence about the projected merger, disclosed by Arab diplomatic sources here yesterday. The official Syrian News Agency (SANA) said the two foreign ministers reviewed intensive discussions which have taken place over the past month on political, military and economic union. It said separate talks began a few hours later at the Defence Ministry, soon after the arrival of the Iraqi Defence Minister and his Chief of Staff, but it gave no details.

The diplomatic sources said the two countries had agreed in principle to unite under one president, government and military command. The details were expected to be worked out in talks between Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr in Damascus next week, they said. The sources said a great many administrative difficulties had to be resolved, and the two sides were reluctant to publish their plans in case the negotiations broke down at a late stage. A major aim of the proposed accord, which would combine armed forces totalling almost half a million men, was to swing the Middle East balance of power in the Arabs' favour. The sources said an effective merger between the two long-time rivals would pose a serious military threat to Israel on its north-eastern border. The rapprochement between Syria and Iraq was born during summit talks in Baghdad last October, out of their common opposition to Egyptian-Israeli peace moves. The pace of progress towards pooling their resources for the sake of Arab unity against Israel has surprised western diplomats here.

The two sides have already agreed to set up a joint military command, and last week they announced that Iraq would resume pumping its crude oil across Syria to the Mediterranean terminal of Banias. As the Syrian-Iraqi talks continued, Palestinian leaders opened a top-level conference in Damascus aimed at closing ranks to resist the Egyptian-Israeli peace moves and to help achieve the goal of an independent state of their own homeland. The meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), a parliament-in-exile with almost 300 members, is expected to endorse demands for stepping up guerrilla warfare against Israel. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad opened the conference tonight with an attack on Egyptian-Israeli peace moves and a pledge to continue fighting "Zionist plots."

The Syrian leader rejected the accords as an attempt to exclude Egypt from the conference with Israel, and said the proposal for limited Palestinian self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza was merely a Zionist demand. He said Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would continue to fight as brothers-in-arms against all such Zionist plots, and he looked forward to the day when the council could meet again in Jerusalem. He also referred to a growing Syrian-Iraqi alliance, but made no mention of reports by Arab diplomatic sources here that the two countries were planning to merge into a single state. The president said Syria, Iraq were resolved to translate their new-found unity into action, and this would provide an important boost for the Palestinian resistance movement. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat later presented Mr. Assad with a silver replica of the main mosque in Jerusalem and pledged that one day they would enter the Moslem holy place together. PNC Speaker Khaled Fahoum also condemned the Camp David

fly to Aswan, for talks with President Anwar Sadat. Meanwhile, conflicting official statements about Jewish settlement on Arab land today reflected growing dissension within the Israeli cabinet over how to handle this issue at a time of new Middle East peace moves. After a day of denials that any new settlement in occupied territory had been authorised, a government spokesman last night admitted that two new outposts, had been approved in the Jordan Valley and one in the Gaza Strip. The spokesman, Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor, explained the earlier denials by saying that he and other officials had assumed questioners were asking about civilian settlements. The three settlements authorised, Mr. Naor said, were in fact Nabal outposts—meaning Jewish settlements manned entirely by men and women soldiers.

Yesterday's official pronouncements appear characteristic of the evasive and flatly contradictory statements made recently on the subject by government leaders, observers said. With a United States peace mission due here tomorrow to try to revive negotiations on a treaty with Egypt, Israeli ministers were clearly anxious to avoid any moves which might inflame American and Arab opinion. The officially-defined Israeli attitude is that, now the three-month settlement freeze accepted at the Camp David summit has expired, Israel is free to place new settlers at will.

Aides close to Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, an ardent advocate of mass Jewish settlement on Arab land, have said plans are ready for a new settler drive. The opposition Labour alignment also seems in two minds over the settlement issue. When Labour was in power it authorised Jewish outposts in the Jordan Valley and other areas, but it refused to let Gush Etzion move into populated Arab areas. He said that the Soviet Union sees no obstacles to reestablishing friendly relations with Peking, if China "becomes more reasonable and peaceful."

China was making a lot of noise about the intervention of Vietnam in Cambodian affairs, and "it's another example of the anti-Vietnamese, chauvinistic nature of the policy of the present Chinese leadership," he said. On attempts of Moscow and Washington to conclude a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) accord, Mr. Brezhnev said work on the new agreement was drawing to a close. He expressed hope that "President Carter and I will be able in the near future to affix our signatures to the accord."

Mr. Brezhnev gave a lengthy definition of detente, saying it meant a willingness to resolve differences at the negotiating table.

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the southern
Egyptian city
of an official
Egyptian source
the Shah of Iran
is expected to
there tomorrow
for talks with
President Anwar
Sadat.

the sources were
unable to say
long the Shah
would stay in
an official spokesman
for President
Sadat confirmed
that the Shah
would take place
but did give a
time.

the spokesman
said the Shah's
visit to Egypt
would provide a
good opportunity
for a meeting
between the two
men. President
Sadat and the
Shah had close
personal relations
as they attended
an Islamic
conference in
Morocco in 1969
to discuss what
action the Islamic
could take against
Israel following
a deliberately
set fire at the
Aqsa Mosque in
Jerusalem. The
mosque is one of
the holiest
Islamic shrines.

relations between
Egypt and Iran
frequently strained
under late President
Ganjar Abdel
re, took a sharp
turn for the worse
when President
Sadat succeeded
Nasser in 1970.
an provided Egypt
with financial
help and in December,
1974, d Egypt from
an oil crisis by
lifting 650,000
tonnes of petro-
leum to this
country. The
Shah last visited
Egypt for talks
with President
Sadat in May,
1978.

he 59-year-old
monarch is
the country to
enable the
Shah to return
to his native
land. Dr. Bakhtiar,
to defuse
spread
against him
achieve a political
solution to
crisis which
will save his
position as
constitutional
monarch. The
court sources
said Empress
Farah left this
morning in a
private plane
with the two
youngest
children, Prince
Alireza and
Princess Lilla,
and two senior
court officials.
They were
believed to be
on their way
to the United
States. The
Shah's mother,
Taj Al-Moluk,
is already in
the United
States. She
was forced to
move the family
estate in Los
Angeles by
student
demonstrators
weeks ago and
is now living
in Springs,
California.

early all other
members of the
family have
also left the
country during
the past weeks
of anti-Shah
fervour in
the United
States.

South African
police hunt
black guerrillas
RETORIA, Jan. 15 (R)—South African police were today hunting a group of black guerrillas in farmland near the Botswana border after a weekend clash in which one guerrilla was killed and another captured. The search was continuing although police believed the guerrillas had already crossed back into Botswana, from where they came. Tracks of the seven-man group were picked up near the border and on Saturday security forces caught up with them. In a clash, one man, believed to be the leader, was shot dead, another captured and a third apparently wounded, police said. The wounded man and the other four escaped.

Saudi German
aides discuss
fighting inflation
RIYADH, Jan. 15 (R)—Saudi Planning Minister Hisham Nazer today flew to West Germany to discuss economic cooperation with German Minister of Economic Cooperation Rainer Offergeld, who is paying an official visit to Saudi Arabia.

Saudis watch F-15 show

RIYADH, Jan. 15 (R)—Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia today watched a demonstration by a squadron of sophisticated United States F-15 fighters, the official Saudi News Agency reported. The Saudi news agency said the squadron's visit was within the scope of cooperation between the U.S. and Saudi air forces. Saudi Arabia has bought 60 F-15s built by McDonnell Douglas and the most advanced jet fighter in America's arsenal, at a cost of \$2.5 billion. Delivery of the planes is not scheduled to begin until 1982.

The Saudi newspaper Al-Jazira reported yesterday that six F-15s would carry out a demonstration in Riyadh and six others would make an appearance at a military base in the south of the country. In continuing unrest today, three policemen were killed in the northwestern city of Tabriz, the official radio said. One of the dead men was a major, the radio said. Informal sources said he was shot outside his home. In the southeast city of Kerman an American construction company executive was murdered at his home today. The Tehran evening newspaper Kayhan said the victim had been stabbed with a kitchen knife by his assailants, who scribbled the slogan "go back home" on a wall before making their escape.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman identified the man as Martin Berkowitz, from San Francisco. He had served 32 years in the Air Force and was working in Iran as an office manager for a construction company. In Beirut, a rebel Lebanese military commander said today that 21 Iranian troops serving with the United Nations Forces in Lebanon had defected from their unit because of opposition to the Shah.

He told reporters: "Neither the armed forces nor the people would survive a confrontation after his Majesty departs." Earlier, Gen. Garabaghi, who will be in temporary control of the armed forces during the Shah's absence, issued a warning on the consequences of any large scale disturbances after the monarch's departure. He told reporters: "Neither the armed forces nor the people would survive a confrontation after his Majesty departs."

The anti-Shah movement, led by exiled religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, is expected to step up its street demonstrations in an attempt to force the monarch to quit the country for good. Ayatollah Khomeini, who is living in exile near Paris, has already announced the formation of an Islamic revolutionary council to pave the way for a new constitution and an "Islamic republic." Asked about the chances of a military coup, feared by many as a possible reaction by exasperated officers loyal to the monarch, Gen. Garabaghi said: "I don't think so." The Shah will be leaving immediately after Dr. Bakhtiar's government receives an expected confidence vote in the lower house of parliament, the Majlis, tomorrow. The Senate, the upper house, today held a special session two days ahead of schedule and rushed through an easy confidence vote in favour of the government.

His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor taking part in celebrations on Monday marking Arbor Day. The ceremony was held at the premises of Al Bashir (Ashrafia) Hospital in Amman. Similar celebrations were held throughout the Kingdom.

Saudi Arabia, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. It said the talks dealt with bilateral cooperation in planning and combating inflation.

Pakistan denies it has defaulted foreign debts
RAWALPINDI, Jan. 15 (R)—Pakistan said today there was no question that it had defaulted on its external debts, nor did it intend to do so in the future. Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan told reporters: "We have faithfully paid duty all that we owed to any country." He said Pakistan's foreign exchange position was quite sound. But it was negotiating bilaterally for debt relief in the light of a United Nations Commission for Trade and Development (UNCTAD) resolution by developing countries in Geneva last year. Negotiations were continuing with the United States, France, Germany, Japan, Italy and Canada, he said. Mr. Ishaq was speaking after a cabinet meeting which agreed to cut non-development expenditure in the fiscal year ending next June.

Tunisian, Moroccan aides discuss trade
RABAT, Jan. 15 (R)—Tunisian Commerce Minister Salaheddine Mbarek today had talks with Moroccan Commerce and Industry Minister Abdelkamel Reghay in the southern city of Marrakesh. Mr. Reghay went to Marrakesh to attend ceremonies welcoming visiting Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Touré. Mr. Mbarek, who arrived here yesterday, is to return to the capital tomorrow to attend a three-day meeting of the joint Moroccan-Tunisian commission which officials said will examine bilateral trade and the possibility of cooperation in industrial projects such as synthetic fibres, wood and tourism.

Pro-Vietnam Kampuchea steps up offensive at UN

BANGKOK, Jan. 15 (R)—The new pro-Vietnamese administration in Kampuchea (Cambodia) today stepped up a diplomatic offensive against the government of ousted Prime Minister Pol Pot as its military attack came within earshot of the Thai border. The Hanoi-backed Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council of Heng Samrin sent a letter to the Chairman of the United Nations Security Council today saying any meeting on the Kampuchean problem held without its voice would be a violation of the country's sovereignty. Hanoi's radio and news agency also issued a statement by the new Phnom Penh administration's foreign ministry saying the Security Council's debate on charges of Vietnamese aggression in Kampuchea would damage the U.N. body's prestige.

The diplomatic offensive against the Pol Pot government coincided with a continuing drive by Vietnamese-led forces in Kampuchea, fanning out to the north and south of the border town of Poipet. Senior Thai military sources at the border said today they did not believe the insurgent movement's forces would take Poipet as it was not a strategically important town. At the United Nations, ignoring a Soviet veto threat, seven non-aligned states formally proposed today that the U.N. Security Council call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea.

Unlike a Chinese resolution which it was expected to supersede, the draft neither identified the foreign forces as Vietnamese nor condemned their alleged intervention. Kuwaiti Ambassador Abdalla Bishara introduced the new resolution, on behalf of his own country, together with Bangladesh, Bolivia, Gabon, Jamaica, Nigeria and Zambia. Diplomatic sources said the proposal was expected to be put to a vote later tonight. They said all the members except the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia appeared likely to support the text. A Soviet veto would prevent the Council from taking any positive decision on the complaint of Vietnamese aggression which the Chinese-backed government of Kampuchea brought last week.

Brezhnev: Arab rights, detente not in conflict

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (R)—Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev said in an interview published today that detente was not contradicted by the Arab struggle for the return of lands seized by Israel or by the right of the Palestinians to set up their state. He said the United States had given him little encouragement in the last two years to improve relations, but he still hoped a new arms limitation treaty would be signed soon. On the recent establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and China, Mr. Brezhnev said some people in the United States and other western countries were tempted to turn China into "an instrument of pressure" on the socialist world.

"On the whole, over the last couple of years, there have been few encouraging moments to be frank, in Soviet-American relations," Mr. Brezhnev said.

He said that the Soviet Union sees no obstacles to reestablishing friendly relations with Peking, if China "becomes more reasonable and peaceful."

On attempts of Moscow and Washington to conclude a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) accord, Mr. Brezhnev said work on the new agreement was drawing to a close. He expressed hope that "President Carter and I will be able in the near future to affix our signatures to the accord."

Mr. Brezhnev gave a lengthy definition of detente, saying it meant a willingness to resolve differences at the negotiating table.

JORDAN TIMES

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Tlx. 1497 ALRAJO, Cable: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

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Haya Arts Centre to launch nationwide literary, artistic competitions in 1979

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- 1979 will witness a major talent hunt by the Haya Arts Centre which has organised a vast competition for International Year of the Child in which everyone can join.

The idea is that people who think they have some talent in writing or theatre--be they Jordanians or foreigners--can submit work to the centre during this year. Monetary prizes and medals will be awarded to the winners.

Mr. Nabil Sawalha, the Director of the Haya Arts Centre, told the Jordan Times that the competition will be in eight areas. There will be prizes for the best children's story, play, short story, three best poems, the best produced play, the best produced musical, the most active children's library in Jordan, and the most talented children in either music, mime, singing or reading.

All stories, plays and poems submitted must be for children even though adults may take part in the competition. Mr. Sawalha said.

Conditions for taking part in the competition are that the work must be written for a specified age group, must be either directly or indirectly of educational value to children, and it must draw on the traditions, history and culture of the Arab world.

Written work must be submitted to the Haya Arts Centre no later than June. Entries which win the first prize in their category will be produced at the Haya Arts Centre in November. The plays will be staged and the winning stories and poems will be recited.

The highest cash prize will be JD200 and the lowest JD40. More details can be obtained directly from the Haya Centre. An information leaflet about the competition has been circulated to schools in Jordan.

To mark International Year of the Child the Haya Arts Centre has already printed 18,000 large attractive calendars. Each month is represented by a different drawing by one of the children at the centre. Underneath it is a photo of the artist and a little bit of personal information.

The event which launched actual celebrations at the centre for International Year of the Child was a three-day run by the Damascus Puppet Troupe. Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday the troupe presented nine shows of "Jamilah and the Fox," a short children's story about cooperation and success.

The Haya Arts Centre expanded last year and several small Haya centres were set up in towns and villages. The puppet troupe will be back in June to tour the country with a repertoire of four or five plays which will be shown at all Haya centres. The tour is being organised in cooperation with the Syrian Ministry of Culture and Information.

Books seem to be something the Haya centre goes in for in a big way--not just lending books, but



The cover of the special calendar produced by the Haya Arts Centre in cooperation with the National Jordanian Committee for the International Year of the Child and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

publishing them as well. Following a book on arts and crafts and one on children's stories, the centre is now preparing to publish a book of children's plays. The new book will contain 15 plays for children as well as practical advice on amateur theatre.

As a special effort for year of the child, the centre has opened its doors to deaf and dumb children as well. These children will become members free of charge and will produce a special show sometime during this year.

At the beginning of February an exhibition of children's paintings will open in cooperation with the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society--again specially for year of the child.

Mr. Sawalha has just returned to Amman from a tour of the country with a list of centres and libraries that are being planned in various towns.

Aqaba will soon have a Haya centre in one of its parks and in three months or so, Mr. Sawalha said, another centre will be opened in a residential area of the port city.

The Haya centre is working on

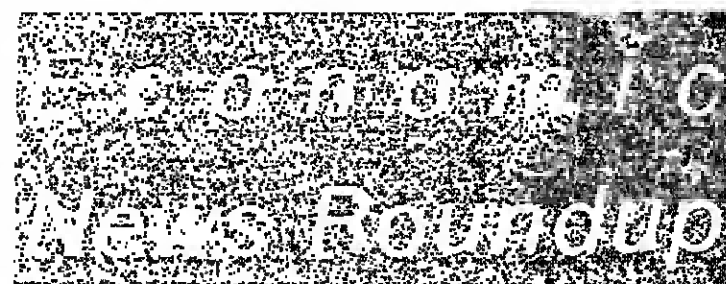
three new libraries for Irbid: one at the Hussein charity centre, one in cooperation with the women's union and one with the municipality.

Zarqa, which did not have a single children's library last year, will soon have three.

Mr. Sawalha said the Haya centre provides moral, technical and financial assistance to municipalities and other organ-

isations wishing to start children's libraries. If the library building in any town or village is large, it is often converted into a Haya centre.

At the start of its life in 1976 the Haya Arts Centre was serving an estimated 2,000 children in the Amman area. Now, Mr. Sawalha says, that figure has reached the 12,000 mark and includes children all over the country.



Jordanian-Syrian committee endorses joint investment programmes

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)--The Jordanian-Syrian joint committee studying programmes of joint investment companies ended its meetings here today after endorsing programmes and the operation of these companies. It also endorsed steps to be adopted for the establishment of the Jordanian-Syrian company for economic studies and the Jordanian-Syrian commercial bank. The committee has decided to hold another meeting prior to the convening of the Jordanian-Syrian Higher Joint Committee. The Jordanian side the committee meetings was led by Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani and the Syrian side was led by the Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr. Mohammad Al Imadi. The heads of the committee yesterday met with the Prime Minister Mudar Badran and briefed him on the progress of the committee's work within the framework of the two countries' integration programme. Dr. Al Imadi and his team left for Damascus today.

Cabinet approves loan from Kuwait

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)--The Cabinet has approved a 3,900,000 Kuwaiti dinar loan agreement with the Kuwait Economic Development Fund. The sum will be in the form of shares in the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. project under execution in the Aqaba area.

ARABIC - ENGLISH SECRETARY

Al-Dhefai General Contracting and Trading Co. requires an Arabic/English secretary for contracting office works. Job specifications include:

1. Typing, filing and circulation of Arabic/English correspondence and reference materials.
 2. Bi-lingual reception.
- Applicants must have an excellent command of English and experience of not less than three years. Persons without specified qualifications need not apply. Pay and benefits will be determined by mutual agreement.

To arrange for an interview, please call 65411 between 9:00 - 1:00 & 4:30 - 7:00 and ask for Miss Palmer. Please have a resume prepared.

Canadian opposition leader to visit Jordan after talks in Israel

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (Agencies)--Leader of the Canadian opposition Progressive Conservative Party, Mr. Joe Clark is due here on Wednesday at the head of a four-member delegation for a several-day visit to Jordan.

The delegation, to arrive via King Hussein Bridge from the occupied West Bank, will hold talks with

Jordanian officials on a Middle East development. Clark is currently on a tour of the Middle East, having taken him to Japan, Israel.

Speaking to newsmen in Israel, he said the delegation should help replace stocks depleted by the Israeli.

The Canadian visitor to Israel, Prime Minister Begin tomorrow and talks with opposition Party leader Shimon Peres.

Answering reporters at the airport Mr. Clark said the delegation's understanding is that an arrangement made with the U.S. to provide any shortfall caused by the U.S. in its supply of petroleum to the U.S. of our geographic position would image that immediate call on reserves might come that the U.S. would not domestic shortfall in supplying petroleum.

"We would want to see as the U.S. is doing that Israel is not being advantaged by any deal in Iran."

Mr. Clark said there no political reasons for Canada from selling oil.

The only problem, he said, would be in the sales abroad was Canada's own domestic

Queen Noor to chair meeting on Year of the Child plans

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (J.T.)--Her Majesty Queen Noor is due to chair a meeting of officials at the Interior Ministry tomorrow to review preparations now going on in various governorates for the celebration of the International Year of the Child. At the meeting to be attended by the Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar, governors and celebrations committees, dates will be fixed for the holding of celebrations in each governorate starting early in March to culminate with celebrations in Amman early next November.

Child plans

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (J.T.)--Her Majesty Queen Noor is due to chair a meeting of officials at the Interior Ministry tomorrow to review preparations now going on in various governorates for the celebration of the International Year of the Child. At the meeting to be attended by the Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar, governors and celebrations committees, dates will be fixed for the holding of celebrations in each governorate starting early in March to culminate with celebrations in Amman early next November.

U.S. trade mission discusses joint project

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (J.T.)--Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani discussed here today with a visiting U.S. Water Resources Trade Mission the launching of a number of U.S.-Jordanian joint development projects. The nine-member U.S. team which arrived here yesterday on a three-day visit was briefed during the meeting on facilities granted by the Jordanian government to foreign investors.

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Landmark event

Another dramatic attempt at Arab unity is about to be tried, according to reports from Damascus on the contemplated full unification of Syria and Iraq as one nation under one flag.

This development has less to do with the long history of ups and downs in relations between these two countries than with events which have occurred within the past year--notably the Egyptian-American-Israeli negotiations and the Arab reaction to them.

Iraqi-Syrian unification is a predictable, almost automatic, response to the stimulus of Camp David. The Arab World is organic in its way of adapting itself to conditions: isolate, suppress or remove one part of it in one place, and another part will grow up elsewhere to replace it. The emergence of this vital new force on the eastern flank of the Arab-Israeli front is in clear reaction to the prospect of the amputation of Egypt from the Arab corpus on the western front. It is thus as much a lesson to the Americans of the consequences of their one-sided peacemaking efforts in the Middle East, as it is a salutary example to the rest of the Arabs of the capacity of once estranged members of the Arab family to make amends in their relationship in the face of a very real challenge to their very existence.

Of course no one, least of all the Syrians and Iraqis themselves and their present leaders, need have any illusions about the difficulties which greeted previous attempts at unifying their two countries or reconciling their rival Baathist factions. But the progress of Iraqi-Syrian unification talks since the two parties settled their quarrel last October has been a model for others to emulate, and has already resulted in joint political and economic strides which will yield tangible results for the people of the two countries (or of the new unitary state).

We in Jordan, sharing borders with both Iraq and Syria, as well as sharing with them front-line responsibilities in the struggle against Zionist expansionism, can not but be affected by this latest development. Increased inter-Arab coordination is obviously necessary in the face of the provocative Egyptian-American-Israeli attempt to neutralise our readiness, and our capacity, to resist Zionist designs. The Iraqi-Syrian unity moves are therefore a landmark event in the history of the Arab nation.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Monday pays special attention to the Arbor Day celebration which His Majesty King Hussein presided at the Al Bashir Hospital in Amman Monday while similar functions took place over other parts of the Kingdom.

The newspaper urges the Jordanians to plant as many trees as possible, enumerating the numerous beautiful, economic and touristic benefits of the trees. It says the desert-like character of most of Jordan's land has necessitated that its people give Arbor Day more than a symbolic meaning by planting fruit and forest trees in the fields, on the hills and in their home gardens.

Commenting on the meeting of the Palestine National Council in Damascus Monday, AL DUSTOUR calls upon the conferees "to assess, rationally and objectively, the critical stage through which the Palestinian issue is now passing so as to push the 'Palestinian actions' steps forward."

The newspaper expects the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty to be signed this year despite expectations to the contrary. Reports from Washington indicate that following the signing of the peace treaty the U.S. will be ready to open dialogue with all parties concerned to give the peace process begun in Camp David a new streamline, probably through new methods.

In anticipation of such an event, Al Dustour says, the Arabs and Palestinians should now think seriously of the post-signature period. Will they agree on entering a dialogue with the U.S.? And on what terms and conditions will they agree? And who will talk for the Palestinians and what will be the final aim? And lastly what is the alternative--in details, not in generalities--of the self-rule plan and the second Camp David agreement?

Some people may argue that these questions had been wholly or mostly dealt with in the Baghdad summit. But in the event an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is signed, the questions that would be put to the Palestinians and Arabs of the Baghdad summit would be more specific and consequently need more definite answers, the newspaper says.

The newspaper also raises the big question of whether the Palestine issue has to be solved by political or military means.

WHAT'S GOING ON

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents a film entitled "Strohfeuer" by Volker Schlöndorff at 8:00 p.m. Subtitles in English.

Painting Exhibit

The exhibition of paintings by Egyptian artist Ahmad Chiha is on display at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. daily.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups--let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on". Help us to help you publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions--our readers are interested in your event.

Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

Worker health conditions become concern of unions

By Norris Willatt

GENEVA -- Trade unionists world-wide have declared war on asbestos, which they say is shortening the lives of millions of workers. Some of them are calling for a total ban on its use in industry, and the substitution of other, less toxic, materials.

The case against asbestos as a danger to health is trenchantly presented in a new publication by the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) concerned exclusively with problems of health and safety at work.

In its second issue, the IMF publication lists a whole range of raw materials and chemical substances used in industry which allegedly damage workers' health following constant exposure. Among them are arsenic, chromium, cutting oils, vinyl chloride, styrene butadiene and benzidine, but by far the most dangerous of all, it is claimed, is asbestos.

The IMF bulletin reports calculations by the US National Cancer Institute that about 20-25 per cent of all workers heavily exposed to this material die of lung cancer, another 8-10 per cent of stomach cancer and cancer of the intestines, and 7-10 per cent of pleural or peritoneal complaints. Deaths caused exclusively by asbestos are said to account for about 17 per cent of all cancer fatalities in the United States.

The Institute bases its conclusions, in large part, on a study of Americans who during the Second World War were employed on ship-building, where asbestos is widely used for fire protection, noise insulation, and so forth. It concludes that out of an

Trade unions in many countries are increasingly concerned at the dangers of several substances commonly used in industry. The biggest killer, they claim, is asbestos, which could be shortening the lives of millions of workers.

estimated 4m or so workers in that industry, between 35 and 44 per cent -- or around 1.6m -- have already died, or eventually will die, of a disease brought on by the material.

These were all workers heavily exposed to it. Among others not so much exposed, the effect was only less lethal -- an estimated 550,000 out of a total of some 4.7m employed. Since the end of the war, the death rate has continued at an average of 67,000 or so cases a year. The workers involved have been widely employed using asbestos in building and demolition work, in machinery construction, and in other trades besides ship-building.

The same kind of documentation, carried out by the Cancer Institute with the co-operation of the US National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, is not available for all countries. However, in a number of them the trade unions are no less aroused over the threat from asbestos.

In Sweden the national Confederation of Trade Unions has adopted an action programme designed eventually to bring about a total ban on the use of the material in industry; and, meanwhile, to regulate closely the conditions under which it may be employed.

The Swedish unionists claim that the substance can be noxious even when inhaled in only small amounts, and are trying to get the threshold of permitted exposure down to the minimum possible. But they also call for the use of alternative materials wherever and as quickly as possible.

Since 1976, "blue" asbestos, considered especially dangerous, has been banned in Sweden, largely at the instigation of the trade union movement. Now they want its use in any form outlawed, notably in the construction of new buildings, one of the main markets for asbestos in peacetime.

In the meantime, the Swedish unions demand that all workers directly exposed to the material in any form be subjected to regular medical examinations, including X-rays. This demand also applies to workers no longer in such jobs. If a worker is transferred from handling of asbestos for health reasons, care should be taken that his new job will not expose him to other substances that might aggravate his condition.

The British Trades Union Congress also now advocates a ban on the use of the material in certain industrial processes. Two reports have recently been issued by a special TUC

committee set up to investigate the subject.

The first calls attention to the high incidence of bad health among workers employed in the application of asbestos in heat and acoustic insulation. The report calls for this practice, and asbestos spraying, to be abolished. The responsible authorities should be informed in advance by suppliers of the material of any such applications, so that protective measures may be taken, says the TUC.

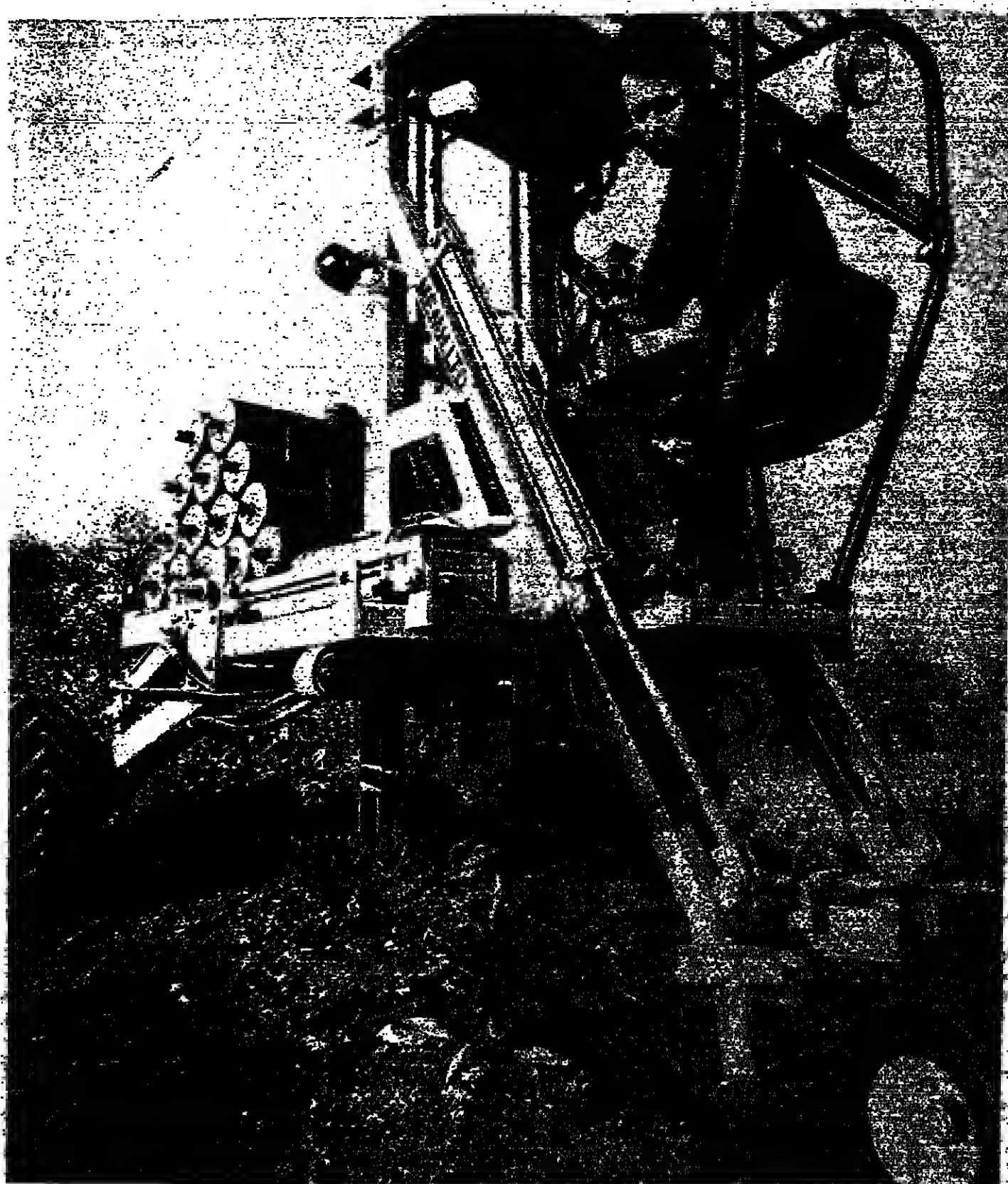
The second TUC report calls for investigation into the effect of asbestos on the atmosphere in general, apart from the direct working environment.

In an editorial the IMF urges the trade union movement as a whole to emphasise the need for greater protection of members from the hazards to health created by working with cancer-causing substances, including asbestos. In addition, pressure should be applied to register cases of such occupational diseases with the authorities, so that help can be given to the victims.

The editorial concludes with this call: "If a person's injury is caused by the working environment and leads to incapacity for work, this affects the whole family, especially in countries without occupational insurance cover for the employees... We have learned to fight for better pay--now we must also fight for health and safety at the workplace".

Financial Times
News-Features

A three legged spider at your service



This strange-looking device called 'Spyder' can carry one-and-a-half times its own weight, scale a 17 degree gradient fully loaded and 'cling' to the back of a lorry. Unlike conventional materials handling equipment, 'Spyder' does not rely on heavy counterbalance weights to provide stability.

Its articulated construction enables the operator to maintain balance by shifting the centre of gravity within the space frame. This enables it to operate safely on gradients up to 17 degrees. 'Spyder' weighs only 2,400 pounds (1,089 kg) -- yet it can lift 3,500 pounds (1,588 kg). It has a turning

radius of only 69 inches (175 cm) and can weave in and out of congested areas with speed and precision. A single control--similar to an aircraft joystick--works backwards for reverse, ahead for forward and left or right turn. The faster the machine travels to a

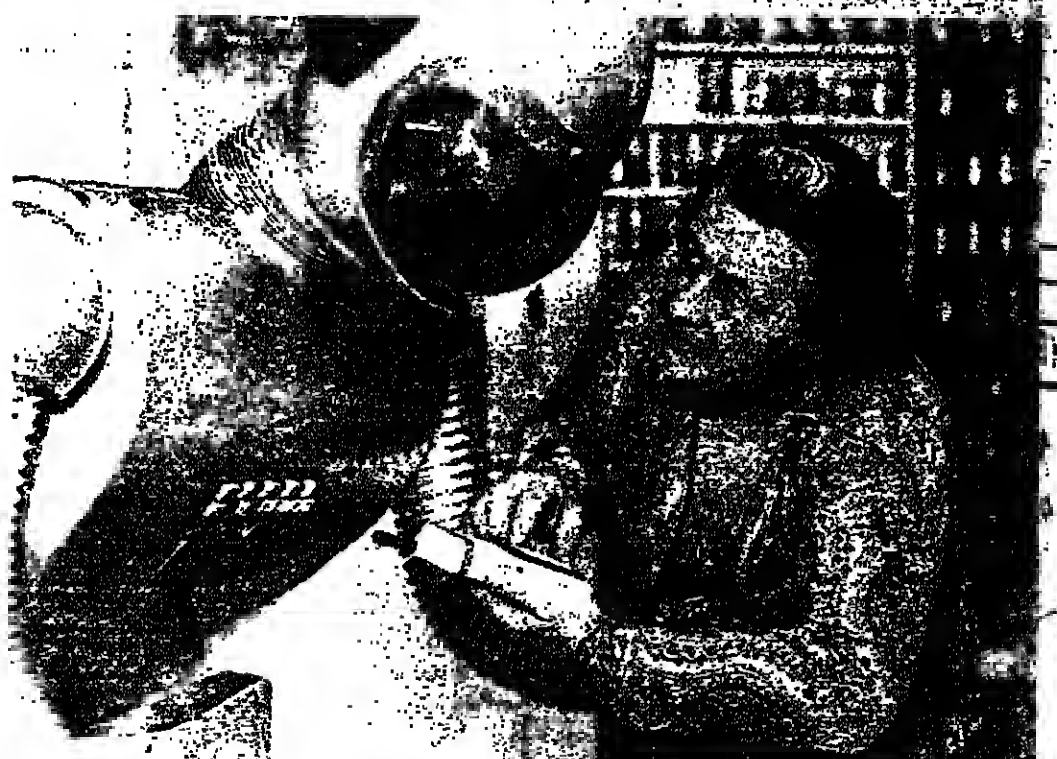
maximum speed of 10'10 m/s on its two cylinder pe diesel engine. Having loaded goods, 'Spyder' can then itself on to the back of the vehicle in only one minute, clamped on. Its wheels retract it travels pick-a-back style destination where it is as unloading.



AROK the robot can do household chores and talk

He was six years under construction

Benjamin Skora is a born handyman. For thirty years he's made anything out of anything. His latest masterpiece is a household robot that walks, serves... makes things, and even has a human face. Six years ago, Ben Skora, a hypnotist by profession, piled up \$2000 worth of old car parts and refrigerator motors in his garden. Three years later, AROK, his robot, was born, in his image. He weighs 230 lbs., is 1 meter 90 cm. tall, and can lift up to 130 lbs. His talented inventor figured that he cost \$500,000 -- based on a salary of \$20 per hour. AROK is the delight of Mrs. Skora: he uses the vacuum cleaner, takes out the garbage, serves at table or during drinks. Moreover he talks to her--not by moving lips but through a loudspeaker. All that of course under the watchful eye of his father who controls all his gestures and words--the latter recorded on tape placed in his back. Ben Skora does not want to stop with this success. At present he's building an even more sophisticated companion, AROK II, the first descendent of a generation which will no doubt have many children all over the world. And why not in your home, in the year 2000?



It took three years to transform some metal into a robot

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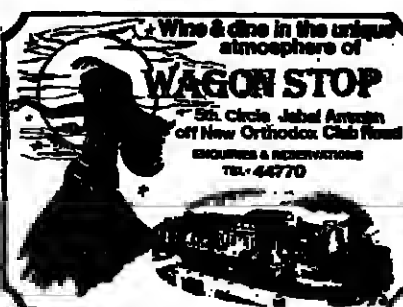
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50 كراوات

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

1- Both vulnerable, as
you hold:

♠ 3 AKJ4 ♠ AKJ52

♣ bidding has proceeded:
♠ West North East

♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

♠ What do you bid now?

♠ It is certainly not too much
to ask that the diamond suit

♠ If that is the case, the
♠ contract depends only on

♠ many aces partner holds.

♠ four no trump, intending to

♠ five diamonds if partner

♠ has no ace, six diamonds if he

♠ has one, and a grand slam if he

♠ has two.

2- Neither vulnerable, as

♠ you hold:

♠ Q109754 ♠ 0 KQ10952

♠ your right-hand opponent

♠ opens the bidding with one

♠ of spades. What action do you

♠ take?

♠ Bid two diamonds. It might

♠ be strange, to overcall in a

♠ minor suit when you hold a six

♠ of spades, but you should look

♠ at the action that gets back to

♠ you. If you overcall one spade

♠ and your partner has a four

♠ of spades, you will have to choose

♠ between suppressing the diamond

♠ suit or introducing it at the

♠ two-level. By bidding two

♠ diamonds now, you will be able

♠ to show both of your suits

♠ conveniently.

♠ East-West vulnerable.

♠ South you hold:

♠ AK87 ♠ QJ ♠ 095 ♠ AKJ7

♠ bidding has proceeded:

♠ East South West

♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

♠ What do you bid now?

♠ Partner surely has a six

♠ of spades, and you have the

♠ support of a light opening bid.

♠ Since you are in game territory

♠ since your hand does contain

♠ a lot of losers, we would ac-

♠ cept a conservative raise to

♠ three hearts. However, with two

♠ minors in partner's suit, that

♠ really doesn't do your hand

♠ justice. Bid four hearts.

♠ 4- As South, vulnerable,

♠ you hold:

♠ KJ92 ♠ K985 ♠ 0 ♠ AKJ7

Q5- As South, vulnerable,

♠ you hold:

♠ ♠ 0 AKQ92 ♠ K86 ♠ A94

♠ The bidding has proceeded:

♠ South West North East

♠ 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

♠ What do you bid now?

♠ A- You have considerably bet-

♠ ter than a minimum opening bid,

♠ but finding a good rebid is not

♠ easy. If you had a sixth heart, a

♠ jump to three hearts would

♠ describe your hand nicely, but

♠ we are not keen on that action

♠ with only a five-card suit. A jump

♠ to four diamonds could bypass

♠ your best contract—three no

♠ trump. Therefore, we would set-

♠ tle for the slight underbid of

♠ three diamonds. Partner is

♠ unlikely to pass unless he was

♠ sub-minimum for his response, in

♠ which case you are probably in a

♠ reasonable spot.

Q6- Both vulnerable, as

♠ South you hold:

♠ ♠ 0 Q85 ♠ AQJ5 ♠ 1074

♠ The bidding has proceeded:

♠ North East South West

♠ 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

♠ What do you bid now?

♠ A- Partner's jump in hearts has

♠ improved your hand con-

♠ siderably. Your queen of hearts

♠ is a most important card, so slam

♠ is a distinct possibility. You can

♠ convey your interest to partner

♠ by cue-bidding three spades.

Q7- Neither vulnerable, as

♠ South you hold:

♠ ♠ 0 Q85 ♠ AQ83 ♠ AK107

♠ The bidding has proceeded:

♠ South West North East

♠ 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

♠ What action do you take?

♠ A- Partner's bid is forcing, so

♠ you have to choose between rais-

♠ ing to four hearts or rebidding

♠ three no trump. Since you do not

♠ have a true spade stopper, a

♠ raise to four hearts should be the

♠ unanimous choice—on this auc-

♠ tion, Qx is more than adequate

♠ support.

Q8- As South, vulnerable,

♠ you hold:

♠ ♠ 0 Q85 ♠ A8 ♠ A76 ♠ Q1076

♠ The bidding has proceeded:

♠ East South West North

BIR EL-ADED. Occupied Sinai,

Jan. 15 (AP)—Egypt and Israel

may settle the issue of sovereignty

over the Sinai Peninsula but the

stark and arid land really belongs

to the Bedouin tribesmen who live

here. A few days in the Sinai

interior make clear this is bedouin

country no matter which nation

occupies it.

Just over the hills from the few

coastal settlements, the oil towns

or the military airfields, the

bedouin go about their lives much

the same as they have for hun-

dreds of years.

In this village 24 kilometres

inland from the Gulf of Suez,

bedouin girls take out their flocks

of goats when the mountain peaks

cast their first jagged shadows in

the morning sun. Bedouin women

gather at the well and men depart

on missions into the hills.

The Sinai, traditional bridge

between Africa and Asia and a

battlefield in Egyptian-Israeli

war, has a population of about

100,000. An estimated 70,000 are

bedouin tribesmen—some settled

but most pursuing traditional

nomadic ways.

About 30,000 non-bedouin live

in the northern coastal town of

El-Arish. There are a few Arabs

and Israelis at oil sites on the Suez

Gulf, a few hundred Israeli settlers

on the Gulf of Aqaba and a dozen

Greek Orthodox monks at St.

Catherine Monastery.

In an Israeli-Egyptian peace

settlement, Israel will gradually

withdraw its troops from the Sinai

and Egypt will return. And the

bedouin? "Nobody has bothered

to ask them," said Clinton Bailey,

who lectures on bedouin culture at

Tel Aviv University.

The bedouin will go on much as

before—making a frugal living

with their herds, trading, har-

vesting date palms, tilling patches

of land near oases and working for

whenever controls the Sinai.

According to Mr. Bailey, there

are about 30 bedouin tribes in the

Sinai, an area of 62,400 square

kilometres. It seems bigger

because the land is so barren.

"The bedouin feel the desert

belongs to them and any govern-

ment is illegitimate," Mr.

Bailey said. "Any government

that takes an interest in the desert

does it at the expense of the

bedouin."

Under occupation, military dis-

engagement lines have inter-

rupted trading routes from Saudi

Arabia and Jordan in Egypt.

Grazing lands have been exprop-

riated for army training grounds

or airfields, and bedouin camels

trigger electronic sensors in the

Demilitarized Zone, monitored by

a U.S. post set up to keep Egyp-

tian and Israeli armies apart.

Modern life has impinged on

bedouin ways. Pickup trucks now

kick up plumes of dust across the

Sinai, rubber tubing is used to

carry water from wells to cul-

tivated plots and the plastic bag

has replaced the goat-skin water-

bag.

Bedouin won't talk openly to

strangers. "They put a lot of stock

in decorum and reserve," said Mr.

Bailey, who has spent much time

with the bedouin.

Why are so many Bedouin pic-

kup trucks blue? Is it because blue

is protection against the evil eye?

"We have other colours," answers

a white-robed bedouin. But why

so many blue trucks, persists a

tourist? "Who knows," the

bedouin shrugs. "Maybe we like

hine."

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1979

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can easily get bogged down in the tedious details of every-day living today and lose out on some important matters. Make sure you are alert to new opportunities coming your way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get right down to the nitty-gritty of any work ahead of you, whether at home or on the job. Avoid a troublemaker.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Relax where some creative ideas are concerned that you are having difficulty with. You can get better results another day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Home affairs could be stagnant now, so perk them up in some way. Take no risks where business affairs are concerned.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may not like events going on around you but as long as you handle your own affairs well, all is fine.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Do things in a more practical fashion so that you get better results. Use economy measures instead of spending so lavishly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to study your surroundings and make steps to improve them. Make arrangements for future social entertainment.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Not a good day to consult with an adviser who is too busy with own affairs. Avoid one who is not thinking straight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show your friends that you will go far to be of help to them, and you reap fine benefits. Handle a business matter wisely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Attend to outside tasks that are not appealing but need handling now. Strive for harmony with family members.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Approach a difficult project from a different angle and get good results. Be sure to express yourself well with others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle practical affairs without all that emotionalism and analysis and get excellent results. Strive for happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use particular care in dealing with associates today or there could be arguments. Plan time to be with good friends later.

I THINK IT'S AN ILLUSION THAT A WRITER NEEDS A FANCY STUDIO

A WRITER DOESN'T NEED A PLACE BY THE OCEAN OR IN THE MOUNTAINS

SOME OF OUR BEST BOOKS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN IN VERY HUMBLE PLACES

TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE

HEY WHAT HAVE YOU GOT IN THAT BAG?

MY BROTHER

YOUR BROTHER'S IN THE BAG?

YEH-

I PROMISED MUM WE'D CALL IN ON HER FOR SUPPER

TCH!

FEEL FREE TO STAY HERE, PET, I'LL MAKE EXCUSES FOR YOU

SHE'S A GOOD UN, EH, ANDY?

ISN'T SHE! SHE GIVES YOU THE FREEDOM AND LEAVES YOU NOTHING TO ENJOY IT WITH!

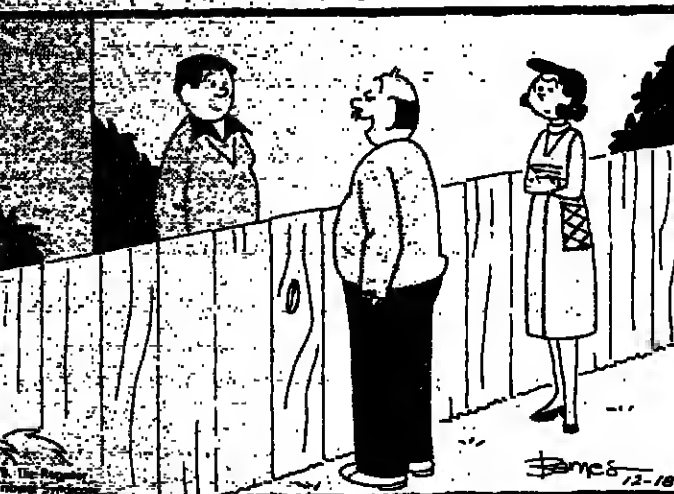
BAR

FRESH FISH

WATCH THOSE SUDDEN STOPS!!

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



I'm not talking much today after her major plastic surgery—her credit cards were mangled in the washing machine.

OUT & ABOUT

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U.S. Congress likely to focus on issue of government spending

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (R)—The question of government money and how not to spend it is likely to dominate the 96th U.S. Congress, which opens today. The White House has said it shares widespread concern in the country over government spending and growing inflation, and President Carter has promised an austerity government.

He plans to cut back sharply on social programmes to reduce inflation, now running at around ten per cent a year, and to reverse an economic decline in advance of the 1980 presidential election.

But the Congress elected last November is known to be more conservative than its predecessor, and House of Representatives Democratic Majority Leader Jim Wright said recently it would probably want to cut spending

even further than the president envisaged.

Given that mood, the White House was gearing up to fight the inevitable pressure from conservative congressmen for trade protection measures.

Stiff opposition

But the president may also run into stiff opposition from his party's own liberal wing, led by

Senator Edward Kennedy. Senator Kennedy, sounding more and more like a contender for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination, has expressed concern lest Mr. Carter should sacrifice social programmes in favour of big business, the wealthy and defence spending.

On foreign policy, Mr. Carter may face a hard fight to get the expected new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) treaty with the Soviet Union ratified by Congress. Senate Republican Minority Leader Howard Baker said in a weekend television interview that the president had undermined his foreign policy relations with Congress by suddenly announcing U.S. recognition of China without prior consultations.

The projected Salt-II accord has already come under fire from conservatives and Senator Baker said he would find difficulty in supporting it.

He said congressional concern over the treaty would be increased if, as seemed possible from the current unrest in Iran, the United States lost the extensive electronic surveillance installations it maintains there to monitor Soviet missile activity.



Automatic sorter speeds the mail along

Twin electronic scanners take only 50,000th of a second to decipher a postcode and destination. Deutsche Bundespost's new automatic sorter can handle up to 60,000 letters an hour provided they are addressed "legibly," which only 50 per cent are as yet. The first of these automatic sorters was inaugurated in Wiesbaden, West Germany by Post

and Telecommunications Minister Kurt Gscheide. Sixty-four more are to be taken into service by 1990. The Bundespost has been automating sorting since the early sixties and hopes the new generation of sorters will make the postal service profitable, which—unlike the telecommunications division—is not at present. (Dad photo)

Conflicting reports emerge on situation in Afghanistan

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Jan. 15 (R)—Dissidents seeking to topple the pro-communist regime in Afghanistan said yesterday fighting had spread to a northern province bordering the Soviet Union. But Afghan diplomats in Pakistan denied reports of fighting and

said the situation was under control.

Government opponents living in exile here said they had reports that fighting had erupted for the first time in Badakhshan, Afghanistan's northernmost province in the 6,000-metre peaks of the Pamir ranges.

They said anti-government tribesmen and guerrillas briefly occupied the administrative and military centre of Baharak before severe bombardment and counter-attacks by paratroops forced them to withdraw.

According to their reports, for which there was no independent confirmation, 34 men, women and children were killed during the withdrawal.

The dissidents said fighting continued for two weeks during which the guerrillas claimed to have killed 100 soldiers, two officers and senior government officials.

The reports said a MiG pilot of the Afghan Air Force and a helicopter pilot refused to attack the dissidents and were jailed.

Four Soviet soldiers and a tribesman were reported killed when a cavalry unit tried to prevent migrating Afghan nomads from grazing their sheep.

The dissidents said many Afghans resented the influx of Soviet advisers which followed soon after the government of President Nur Mohammad Taraki seized power in a coup last April.

Other reports said fighting, which first erupted soon after the coup, was continuing in Kunar province to the south where several thousand guerrillas are said to be poised to attack the provincial capital of Chigha Seral. They said communications and transport had been cut between Kunar province and the city of Jalalabad to the south.

Pakistan orders release of 2 former ministers

KARACHI, Jan. 15 (R)—A Pakistani court yesterday ordered the release of two former ministers detained under martial law regulations 16 months ago.

They are former Law Minister Hafeez Pirzada and Communications Minister Mumtaz Ali Bhutto, a cousin of ex-premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who is himself in jail awaiting a ruling on his appeal against a death sentence.

After almost one year of legal arguments by the two former ministers, the Sindh High Court ruled that their detention was invalid and unlawful and ordered their release from house arrest.

Mr. Mumtaz Bhutto will remain under house arrest until the court rules on a separate petition against his detention for escaping from custody.

Yesterday's court order was another setback for the military regime of army chief General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

It seemed to reflect unease within the judiciary over General Haq's apparent failure to act on a Supreme Court ruling 14 months ago that endorsed the martial law regime but called for elections without unreasonable delay.

Mr. Pirzada and Mr. Mumtaz Bhutto were detained in September, 1977, shortly after the former prime minister was arrested and convicted on a charge of ordering the assassination of a political opponent in 1974.

The two former ministers both enjoy considerable tribal and regional following in Pakistan's southernmost Sindh province, home of the ex-premier.

Sudan, Egypt to seek aid for feasibility study of economic integration plan

KHARTOUM, Jan. 15 (R)—Sudan and Egypt have decided to ask for financial aid from the United Nations Development Programme for a feasibility study of their joint economic integration plan, the Sudanese News Agency reported yesterday.

It said the seventh session of the Joint Higher Ministerial Committee for Integration between the two countries agreed yesterday to establish a feasibility studies centre.

The meeting agreed to form a joint committee of the ministers of finance and planning in the two countries to review the integration projects.

The Ministerial Committee agreed to make studies on the sugar industry, tractor assembly, food canning, and leather pro-

cessing and agreed on full cooperation in the textile industry, the agency added.

In the field of education, the two sides agreed to unify the curriculum in the two countries and to recognise university degrees in both.

A Sudanese information centre will be established in Cairo and an Egyptian one in Khartoum.

China, Portugal expected to establish ties 'within days'

PEKING, Jan. 15 (R)—China and Portugal, colonial ruler of the tiny enclave of Macao on the Chinese coast, are expected to establish diplomatic relations within days.

Western diplomatic sources said yesterday.

There was no immediate indication of whether Macao, famed for its gambling, high life and annual grand prix race, would stay under the Portuguese flag.

There was speculation in Peking that the enclave, ruled by Portugal since 1557, might return to Chinese sovereignty but keep its social and economic system as a signal to Nationalist Taiwan that China's leaders are sincere in their reunification offers.

China has had no ties with Portugal since the Communist takeover in 1949. Diplomatic sources said Lisbon had been seeking formal ties for some time.

Macao, with 270,000 people living on an isthmus and two small islands of the Pearl River delta, was for centuries the only Western enclave in China.

It became a quiet backwater of commerce after Britain and other Western powers forced their way on to the Chinese mainland in the mid-19th century.

It has remained a major source of foreign revenue for China, though falling far short of the British colony of Hong Kong across the Pearl River.

The Portuguese governor of Macao toured parts of south China last year, the first time since at least 1949 that Macao's colonial ruler had visited China.

Turkish minister resigns

ANKARA, Jan. 15 (R)—Turkish Defence Minister Hasan Isik resigned yesterday and political sources said his action was a result of disagreements with Premier Bulent Ecevit.

Mr. Isik, in announcing his resignation, said only that he did not think he could serve any further useful purpose in the cabinet. He was replaced by Senator Neset Akmandour.

Political sources said the differences between Mr. Isik and the prime minister may have centred on forthcoming talks with the United States about American military installations in Turkey.

In other news, Turkey's new interior minister appealed to all to assist him in his job which he said he takes over "at a very difficult time."

Premier Ecevit last night appointed Senator Hasan Fehmi Gunes from his Republican People's Party (RPP) to replace Mr. Irfan Ozaydinli who had resigned on Jan. 2.

Mr. Gunes, 45, RPP senator from the northwestern province of Sakarya, took up his duties last night from Acting Interior Minister and Deputy-Premier Orhan Eyuboglu. Mr. Gunes is a lawyer

U.K. has new "test-tube baby"

LONDON, Jan. 15 (R)—A second test-tube baby has been born in Britain, the Daily Mail newspaper reported today.

It said that the child, a boy, was born yesterday in a Glasgow hospital following the same method of fertilisation which led to the world's first test-tube baby, born in England last year.

In both cases the implant which led to the births was performed by surgeon Patrick Steptoe.

The paper said the baby, although born a month early, was delivered normally. Its mother is 32-year-old cooking teacher Grace Montgomery. The baby,

named Alastair James Lauchlan Montgomery, weighed 2.62 kilograms.

Mr. Steptoe and physiologist Robert Edwards pioneered a technique to fertilise a human egg-cell outside the body and then re-implant the embryo in its mother's womb. It is used on women whose fallopian tubes are blocked and so egg cells cannot pass normally from the ovaries to the womb.

Mr. Steptoe and Dr. Edwards

first used the method successfully on Lesley Brown. She gave birth last July 25 in a hospital in the northwest England town of Oldham. That first test-tube baby, named Louise, was reported doing well.

A second test-tube baby was reported born in Calcutta last October, and the doctors involved said they would make a full report on their procedure to the Indian Science Congress scheduled to meet this month in Hyderabad.

Getting more out of coffee

by Carol Wahl

The coffee plant is best known for its bean, which, when roasted, ground and brewed, makes one of the most widely consumed infusions in the world. But the celebrated and commercially lucrative bean is literally surrounded by substances that are usually discarded as waste product, coffee pulp, is produced in such abundant quantities that it poses a pollution problem. Recent studies reveal, however, that this waste product is an excellent fertiliser and a source of food for farm animals, and could have as much economic impact as the coffee bean itself.

In 1971, a comprehensive research programme on coffee pulp was begun by the Division of Agriculture and Food Science of the Nutrition Institute of Central America and Panama (INCAP), with headquarters in Guatemala, and was later financially backed by the Canadian-based International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Although not conclusive, the results of this study—soon to be published in Spanish and English by IDRC—present a truly promising outlook for this agricultural by-product.

Coffee pulp is a thick layer (five mm.) of spongy cells that surround the coffee bean on the coffee fruit. It is the first by-product obtained in processing and is equivalent to 29 per cent dry weight of the entire fruit. But the water content of this substance—between 60 and 80 per cent—constitutes a major stumbling block to its full utilisation because when used fresh it is costly to transport, handle and process.

The feasibility of incorporating coffee pulp into animal rations is increased by two factors. First, a lengthy, seven-month coffee harvesting season assures a ready and plentiful supply. Secondly, the pulp is a good source of nourishment for animals as it contains important quantities of raw protein and nitrogen, and is as rich in these essential elements as cotton or soy flour. Also present in the pulp are raw fibres, ash, potassium, carbohydrates, fats and other organic compounds such as caffeine and tannins.

After conducting long and varied feeding experiments on several types of animals using different amounts of coffee pulp, processed in different ways, INCAP researchers conclude that coffee pulp can be used suc-

cessfully in the raising of cattle, pigs and even fish. The only farm animal that had an overtly negative reaction to this substance was the chicken.

Despite the encouraging outcome of research on the use of coffee pulp in animal feed, researchers have discovered certain limitations. One of them is that the poor palatability of this by-product results in reduced feed consumption as compared to normal rations and consequently in reduced weight gain in animals.

This problem can be somewhat remedied by mixing sugarcane molasses or grass with the pulp. Experiments have also shown that the amount of pulp that can be used in animal feed without producing toxic effects (weight loss, sores on the skin, hair loss, etc.) differs for each species according to their level of tolerance. These adverse reactions are believed to be caused by the caffeine and tannins present in the pulp. More research is needed to determine the precise mechanisms involved in these negative reactions and to find the means of eliminating them. One possibility, say the researchers, is to extract these toxic substances from the pulp. If done on an industrial scale, these compounds could be used as raw materials for other

industries. In addition to its potential as a source of animal feed, coffee pulp has proven to be a good fertiliser. It is often employed as such in the coffee plantations where it accumulates after processing. Thus far, results using this fertiliser have been positive, but further work is needed in order to determine how this substance could be exploited on an industrial and commercial scale.

The rational use of this by-product could have far-reaching social and economic implications. For instance, the use of all parts of the coffee plant, and especially the pulp, would make the coffee industry more coherent, integrated and efficient. Even more important, the use of coffee pulp could have tremendous impact on a serious problem currently afflicting some developing countries: the competition between man and animal for the same food. As the ingredients for animal feed—mainly grains and other food crops such as cassava—become scarcer, the price of feed is skyrocketing. Coffee pulp, which is not suitable for human consumption but which is usable in animal feed, could help free urgently needed food to feed an ever-increasing human population.

World News Briefs

Blizzard paralyzes much of midwestern

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (R)—Biting Arctic winds today grip American midwest, still reeling from its worst blizzard since 1913. Temperatures plunged to -17.8 centigrade in a few hours after the blizzard buried parts of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan under two feet of snow on Saturday. The blizzard paralysed much of the midwest and virtually shut down America's second largest city. As Chicago and other centres dig out, weather forecasters said more snow was on the way, another storm likely tomorrow.

Spain, Iraq begin talks on increasing trade

MADRID, Jan. 15 (R)—Iraqi Commerce Minister Haq arrived today for an official visit and talks with Spanish officials increasing trade between the two countries. At present, the huge imbalance in bilateral trade in favour of Iraq, Spanish Commerce Minister Jose Antonio Garcia Diaz said. Iraq sells to Spain worth of goods—mainly oil—to Spain while Spanish exports to Iraq total only \$50 million. The situation improved in the months when contracts were signed for the export of Spanish phone equipment and locomotives to Iraq, Mr. Garcia Diaz said.

Itinerary announced for Deng's U.S. visit

ATLANTA, Georgia, Jan. 15 (R)—Chinese Vice-Premier Xiaoping will begin his historic visit to the United States on with scheduled appearances in Washington, and three other cities. White House officials said the vice-premier would arrive in Washington on Jan. 28, to start his formal nine-day visit there. He will be in Washington until Jan. 31 and will spend two days in Atlanta, Houston and Seattle.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ACTUD
SUGIE
DRATOW
TROBEH

Now arrange the circles to form the surprise answer, guessed by the above clues.

Print answer here: _____

Jumbles: QUIRE BASSO DECEIT PLAWER
Answer: Make a speech with an elaborate ending ORATE

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS
1 Ark or King
5 Savory jelly
10 — nine tails
14 French composer
15 Cotton twill
16 Ending with iron
17 Vacillates
20 Wisdom
21 Fencing position
22 Fancy and Dapper

DOWN
24 Leap
27 Hand-me-downs
31 Salvors
32 Pipes
33 Race unit
34 Light fines
35 — out (solves)
36 Give a darn
37 Japanese statesman
38 Icy
39 Argo's skipper
40 Wrote, in a way
42 Deposited
43 Incursion

44 Copper
45 Preparing for battle
48 Moot
52 Is evasive
54 About
55 Monopoly
56 In — way (telling)
57 Pitch
58 Chair and sofa
59 Goes wrong
DOWN
1 Clerical garments
2 Tric
3 Like a bump on
4 Currently
5 Full of pain
6 Inoculations
7 Compassion
8 — tizzy
9 Rivalry struggles
10 Roman statesman
11 Sourness
12 Powdery mineral
13 Ye — Tea
18 Needs also ironically

12/17/78

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Handwritten text in Arabic script: "الله أكبر"